

Session Code: TLS401
tools & languages

Whidbey



Visual C++ Whidbey Under the
Covers:
Targeting the CLR

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Make the connection

Agenda

- The Basics
- Compiling C++ to MSIL
- Machine Code
- Compilation Modes
- Optimization
- MSIL Linking

CLR Technologies

- MSIL Code

- MSIL: a portable, stack based representation
- Easy to verify type safety and memory safety
- **All MSIL code is compiled by the JIT**

- CLR Data

- Resides on the Garbage Collecting (GC) Heap
- Prevents memory leaks and other common problems

- Metadata encodes all type information

MSIL And C++

- Verifiability is great, but I use pointers!
 - ...in a decidedly unverifiable way!
- MSIL supports:
 - Verifiable data access through metadata
 - First class unverifiable instructions
 - Pointer arithmetic
 - Statically laid out types
 - Access to native heap

Native Heap Access demo

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Make the connection

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CLR Types

- Type represented in metadata
- Methods implemented in MSIL
 - Members of the type
 - User specifies scope/visibility
 - Access enforced by runtime
 - Optimizations limited
- Data on managed heap
 - Layout usually determined by runtime
 - Named offsets → No pointer arithmetic

Managed Types

demo

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Native Types

- Type does not exist in metadata
- Methods or thunks implemented in MSIL
 - Members of the module
 - Globally scoped
 - Access enforced by compiler
 - Fully public → Optimizable
- Data on native heap
 - Layout similar to layout in native codegen
 - Pointer arithmetic → No Verifiability

Native Types Limitations

- #using cannot import native types
 - Data members not exposed
 - Must #include from object's header
- Native types not visible to other languages
- Native member methods awkward to access through reflection

Native Types

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Make the connection

Agenda

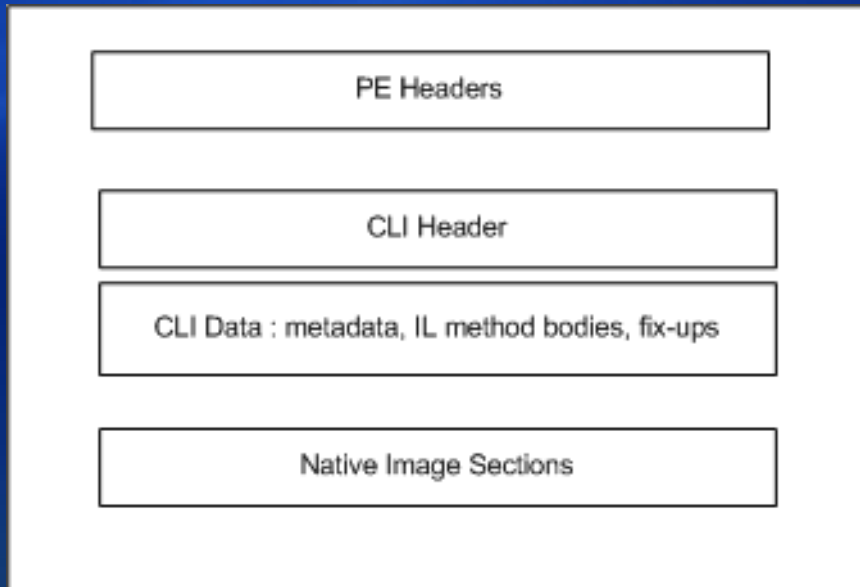
- Basics
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Machine Code

- I still want Machine code
 - Performance sensitive or hand tuned code
 - Inline assembly, CPU specific intrinsics
 - Exports to native apps
- Solution: **Mixed Images**

Image Layout

- .NET Assemblies are just PE files
- Additional Data embedded
 - CLR Header
 - Metadata
 - MSIL



- There is still a place for all of the native constructs
- OS Loader

Machine Code

demo

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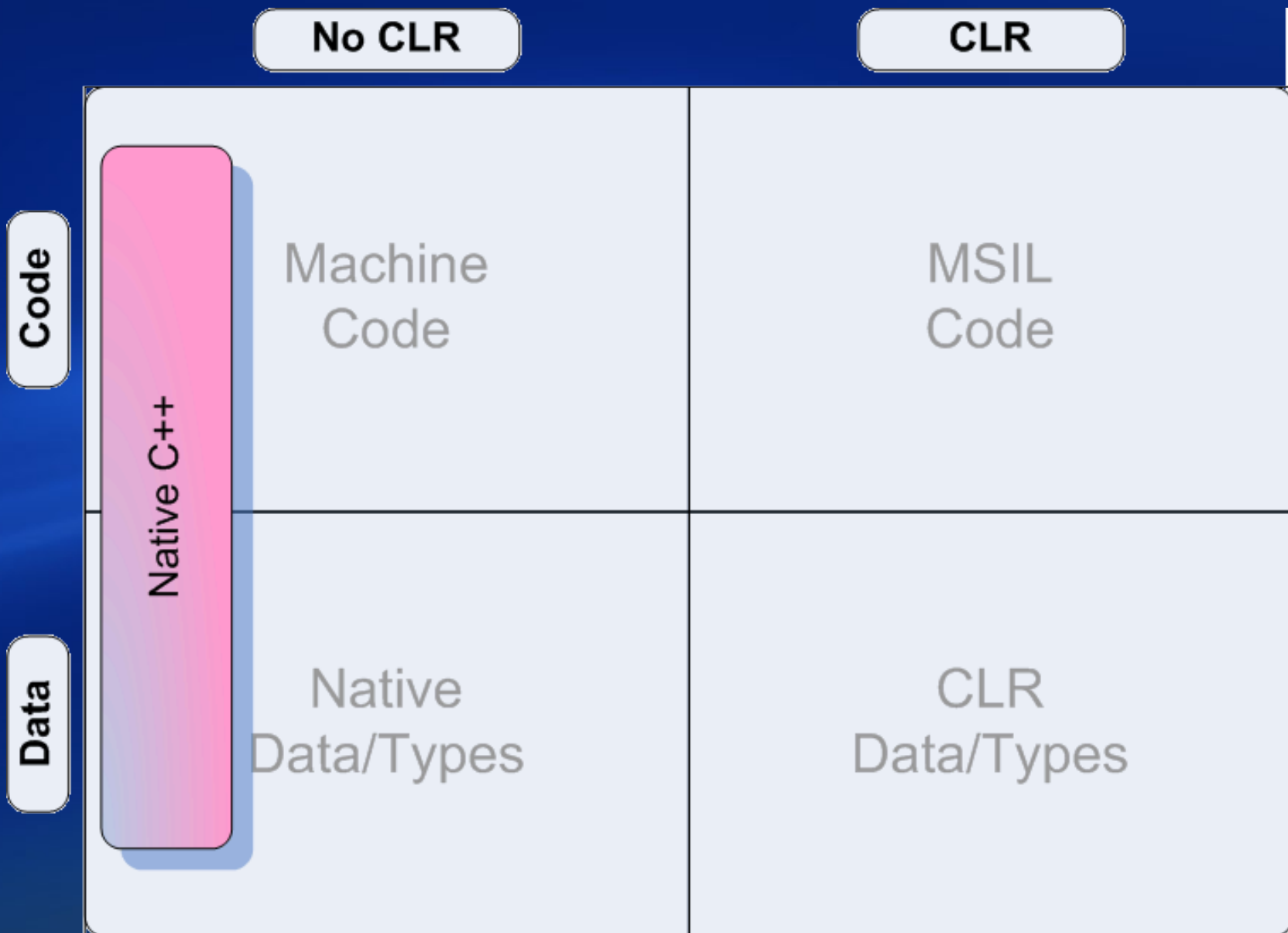
Agenda

- Basics
- Compiling C++ to MSIL
- Machine Code
- **Compilation Modes**
- Optimization
- MSIL Linking

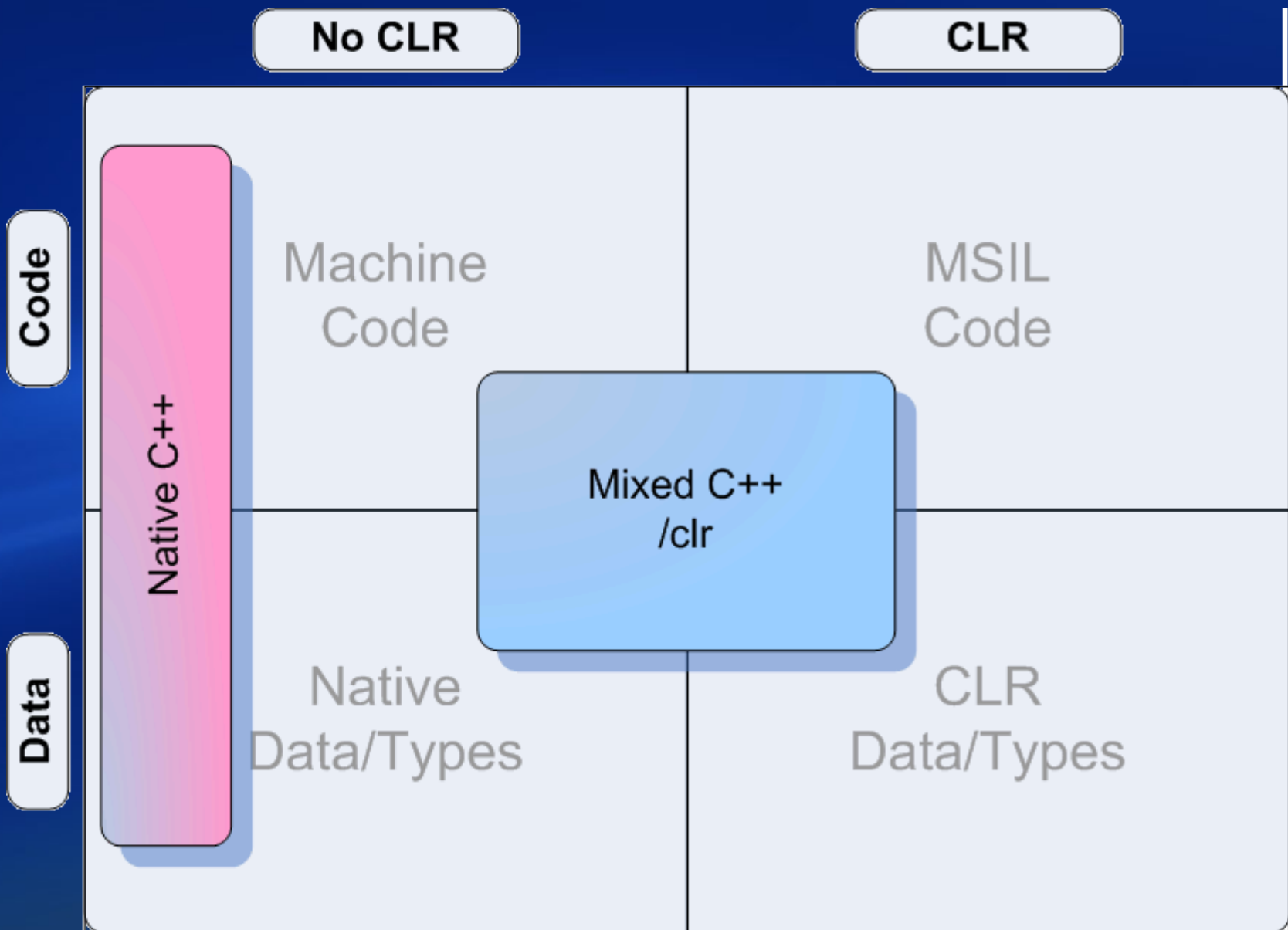
Compilation Modes

		No CLR	CLR
Code	Machine Code	MSIL Code	
Data	Native Data/Types	CLR Data/Types	

Compilation Modes



Compilation Modes



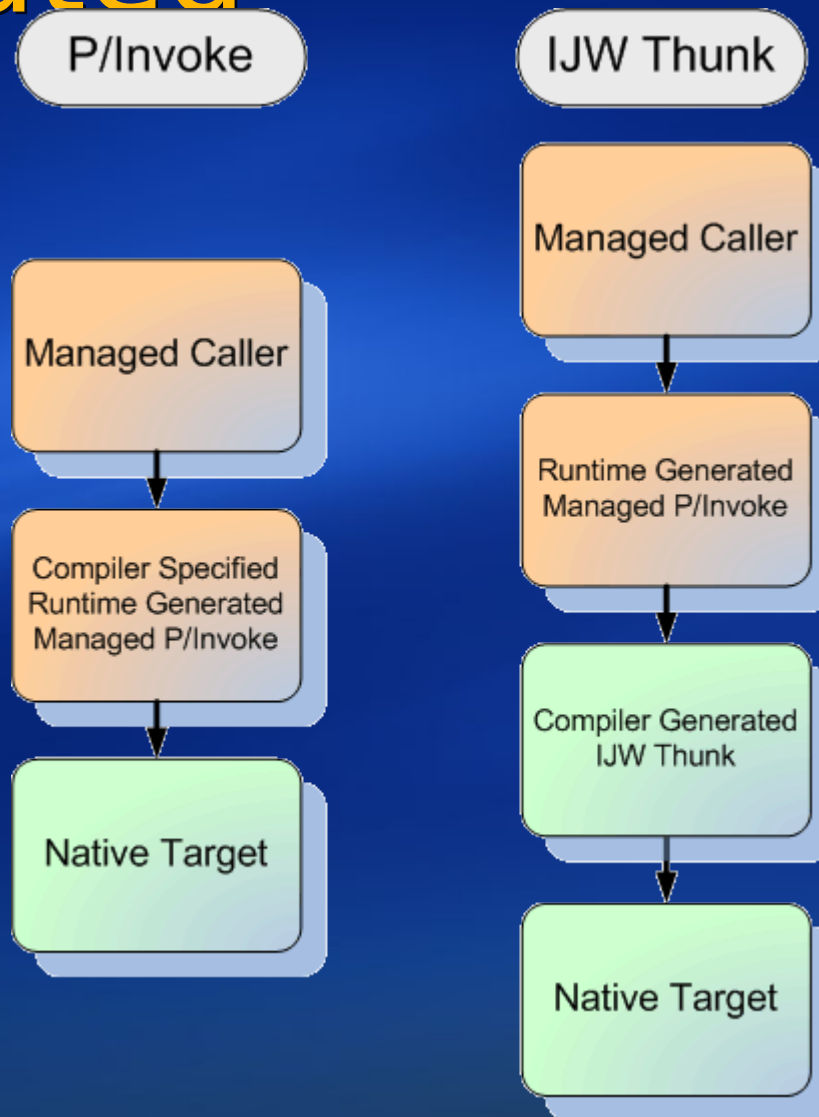
Interop Fundamentals

- All global/native member methods have both unmanaged and managed entry points
 - Actual method implementation
 - Forwarding/Transition thunk
- Method Implementation is MSIL unless:
 - Compiler can't generate MSIL
 - Inline ASM
 - CPU specific intrinsics
 - User specifies Machine code

.NET↔Native Code Transitions

- .NET code and native code cannot call each other without transitions
 - Calling Convention
 - Type Marshalling
 - GC
- IJW Thunks
 - Compiler provides implementation
 - Call into method through offset or IAT jump
- Managed P/Invokes
 - No method implementation
 - Managed P/Invoke with complete metadata
- Cost

Transition Thunks Illustrated



IJW Thunk Versus P/Invoke

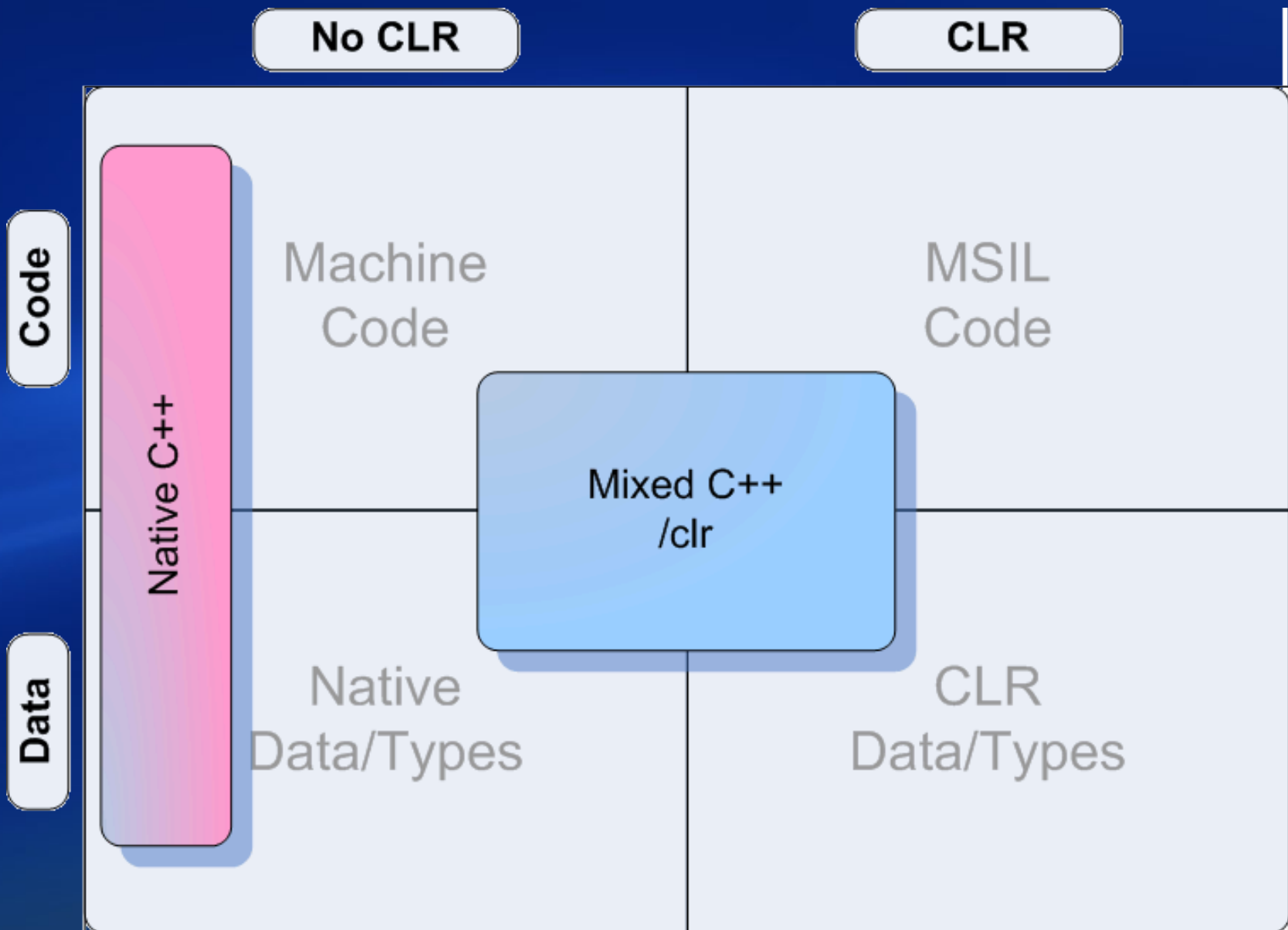
- Intra-assembly
 - IJW Thunks always used
- Inter-assembly
 - IJW Thunk implicitly specified
 - Use #include
 - P/Invoke Thunks explicitly specified
 - Use DLLImport attribute

Mixed Code demo

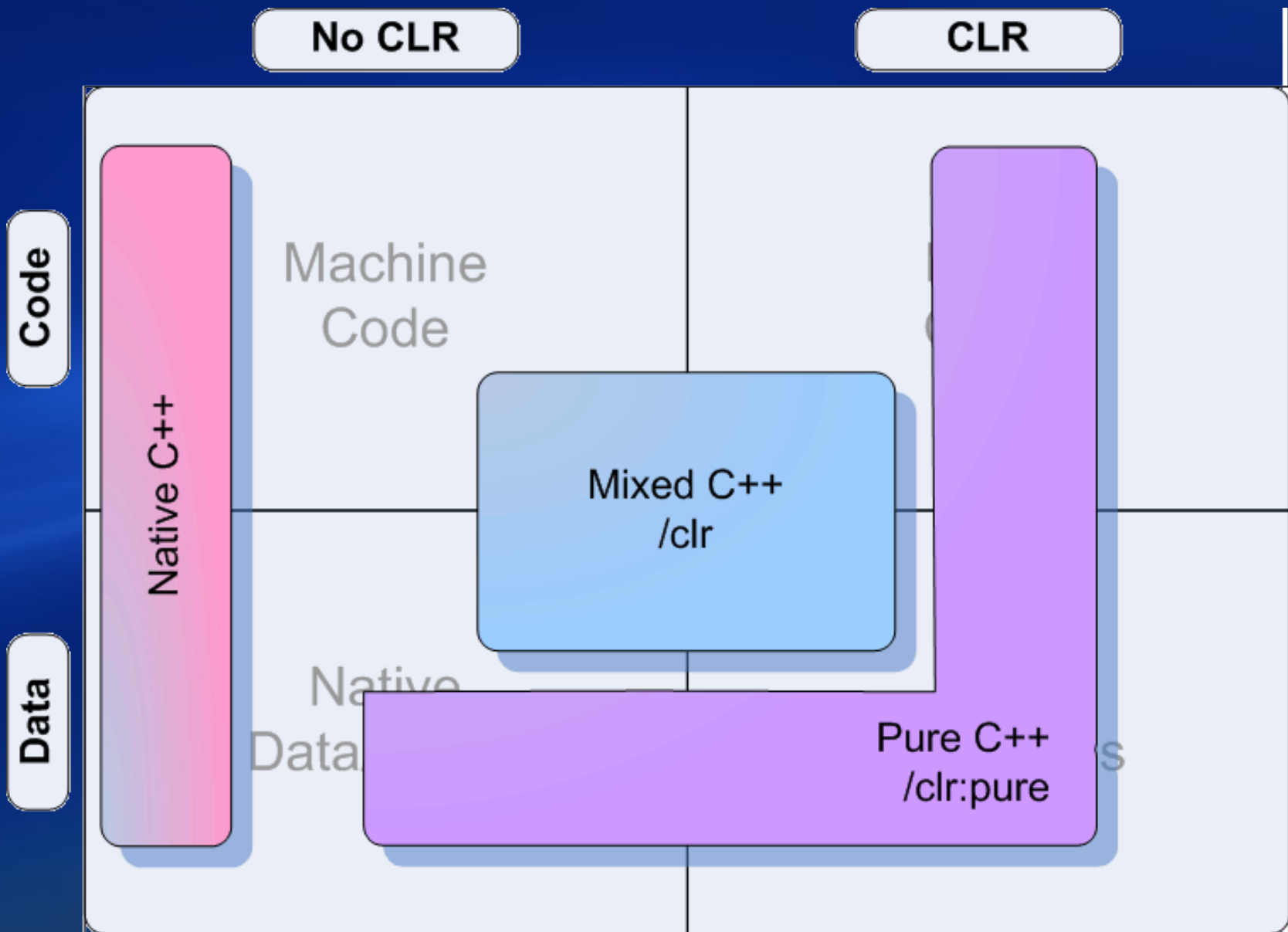
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Compilation Modes



Compilation Modes



Issues With Mixed Images

- Native image constructs can create problems
 - CLI compliance
 - Native entry point
 - Transition Penalties
 - Static Data
- Solution: **Pure MSIL**
 - Cut out everything native

Pure MSIL

- CLI compliant
- Enables compelling scenarios
 - ClickOnce
 - Form Designers
 - Anything that uses reflection
- Potential performance wins
- Pure code is not necessarily verifiable
- What about interop?

Implicit DLLImport

- Linker fixes up metadata on pure images so that a managed P/Invoke thunk is generated
- Example

```
[DllImport(msvcrt.dll)]
int printf(const char *format,
...);

int main(void) {
    printf("Hello World!");
}
```



```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    printf("Hello World!");
}
```


Portability?

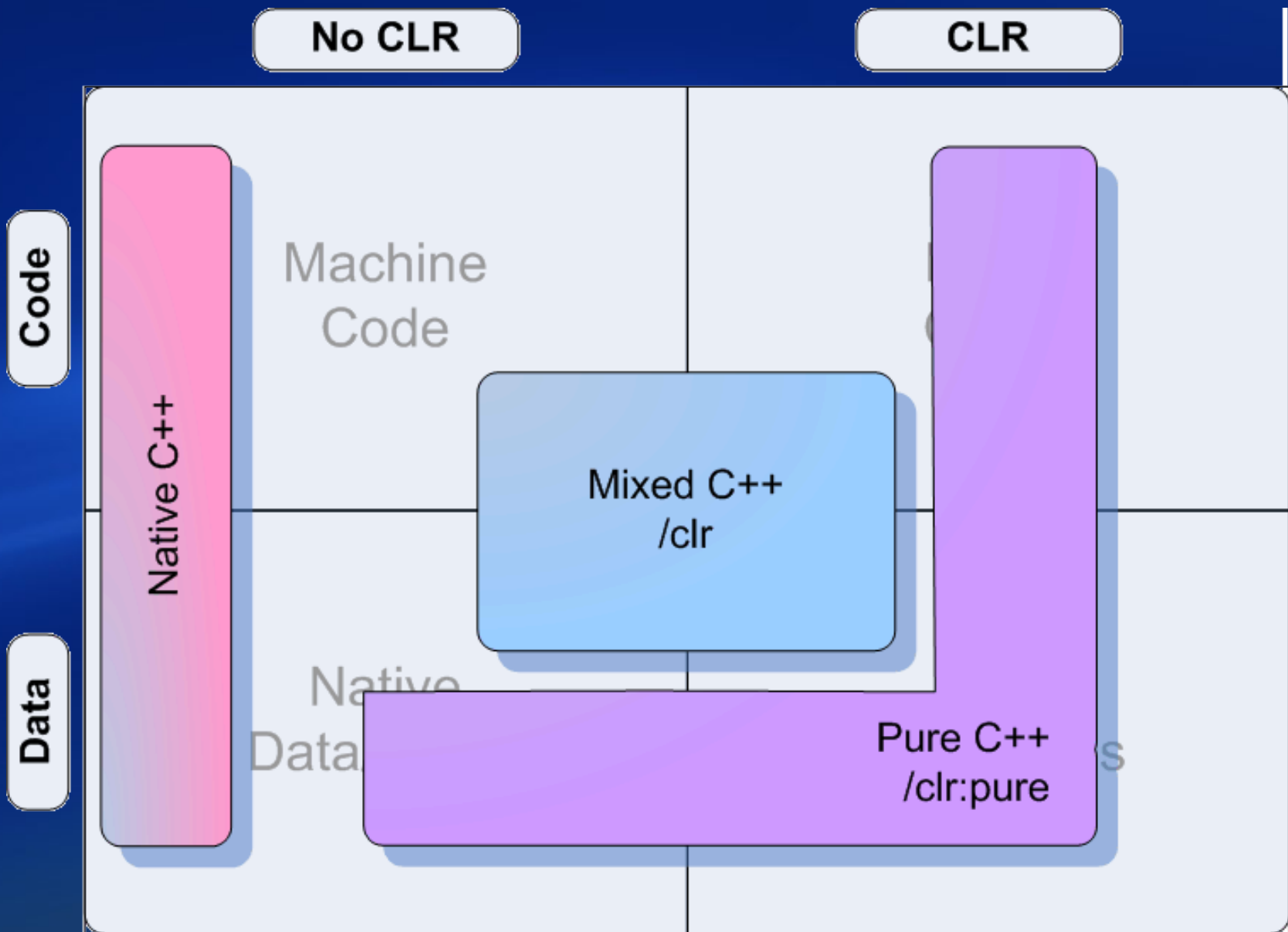
- Pure Images are CLI compliant
- **BUT**, they are not portable in general
- CRT Initialization
- Native Types
 - Data is statically laid out
 - Different pointer sizes

Pure Code demo

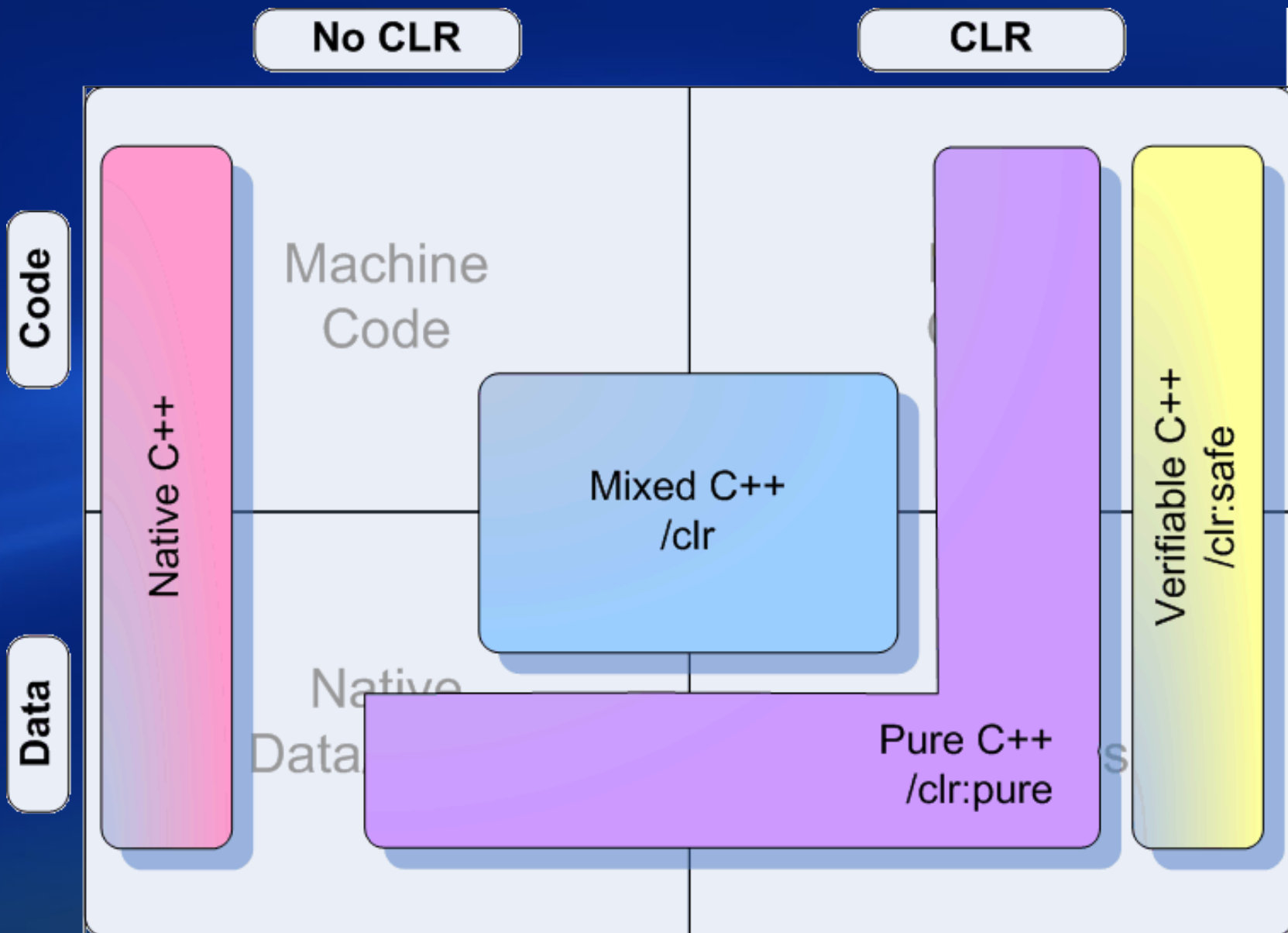
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Compilation Modes



Compilation Modes



Safe MSIL

- Enables low trust scenarios
 - Remote Code (Web, File Shares, etc.)
 - Yukon
- Ensures that native types are not used
- Potentially more portable
- How it works
 - Forbid all non-verifiable constructs
 - Compiler enforced

Safe Code demo

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Make the connection

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Optimization

- Native Code
 - Improvements over 2003
 - “Advanced Code Generation” - 4:45PM
- MSIL for Native Types
 - Improvements over 2003
 - Most opts from native but with different tuning
- MSIL for Managed Types
 - Optimizing for the first time in Whidbey
 - Much happening statically
 - Inlining
 - Expression optimizations
 - Loop optimizations

Verifiable Inlining

```
#using <mscorlib.dll>

__gc class Type {
private: int hidden;
public:  int Accessor() { return this->hidden; }
};

int main() {
    Type *t = new Type();
    return t->Accessor();
}
```

```
/****** Inlining *****/
IL_0004: newobj      instance void Type::.ctor()
IL_0005: stloc.0
IL_0006: ldloc.0
IL_0007: ldfld      int32 Type::hidden
IL_0008: ret
```

Verifiable Inlining: Solutions

- Analyze for legal inlining opportunities
 - Visibility
 - Security Boundaries
 - Attributes
- Relax above restrictions where possible

MSIL Strength Reduction

```
#define MAX_ARRAY 50
```

```
int main() {
    int a[MAX_ARRAY];
    for (int i=0; i<MAX_ARRAY; i++)
        a[i] = 0;
    return 0;
}
```

```
IL_0002: ldloc.0
IL_0003: ldc.i4.4
IL_0004: mul
IL_0005: ldloc.s V_1
IL_0007: add //
a[i]
IL_0008: ldc.i4.0
IL_0009: stind.i4 //
a[i] = 0;
IL_000a: ldloc.0
IL_000b: ldc.i4.1
IL_000c: add // i+
```

```
#define MAX_ARRAY 50
```

```
int main() {
    int *a = new int[MAX_ARRAY];
    for (int *end = a+MAX_ARRAY; end < a; end++)
        *end = 0;
    return 0;
}
```

```
IL_0003: ldc.i4.4
IL_0005: ldloc.s V_1
IL_0007: add
IL_0008: stloc.1 // a+
+;
IL_0009: ldloc.1
IL_0008: ldc.i4.0
IL_0009: stind.i4 // a =
0;
```

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- **MSIL Linking**

MSIL Linking

- Link.exe can now consume .netmodules
- Permits multiple languages in same single-file assembly
- Dependencies can be created among modules and objects written in different languages
- No more MSIL roundtripping

Linker Consumable Files

- Object Files
 - Native C++
 - Mixed C++ (/clr)
 - Pure C++ (/clr:pure)
 - Safe C+ (/clr:safe)
- .netmodules
 - C#, VB, etc.
 - Pure C++ (/clr:pure)
 - Safe C++ (/clr:safe)

MSIL Linking

demo

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Summary

- Mixed code enables gradual transition to WinFX
 - Be mindful of transition penalties
- Pure code enables variety of tools based scenarios
- Safe code enables low trust scenarios
- Optimization of MSIL improves performance
- MSIL Linking improves multi-language assemblies

Additional Resources

- Related sessions

- Leveraging Native Code with .NET (TLS311) –
Wed - 11:30AM / 150,151
- Advanced Code Generation (TLS400) –
Today - 4:45PM / Room 408AB

- Send us feedback!

- srcurrie@microsoft.com
- vswish@microsoft.com
- Public newsgroups
 - microsoft.public.vc.*
 - microsoft.public.dotnet.languages.vc.*

- Other resources

- VC++ Hands On Lab Here at the PDC
- Ask The Experts
- VC++ Product Booth



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Microsoft Professional Developers Conference 2003

October 26 - 30, 2003, Los Angeles, CA

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